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LOCAL NOTICES.

A Long Felt Need
Has been supplied through the introduction into America of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the most eminent physicians in the United States have not failed to realize this fact, and they have endorsed with unequivocal expressions of satisfaction, so great and long desired, an acquisition to the medical profession.
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Steamboat Stewards
Often complain that ordinary Baking Powders lose their strength and quality after being on board a vessel or boat for a few days. Dooley's Baking Powder is not affected by any atmosphere, and will keep good in any climate. Perfectly free from deleterious substances, and it will make good, sweet, wholesome rolls, biscuits, or pastry to perfection, and withal, the most economical. For sale by all grocers. xwy

White Goods
Of all kinds selling off retail at wholesale prices, at I. Rosenbaum & Co's, No. 76 Market street.

Pure White Lead and Oils
Can be purchased cheaper at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

Another Invoice
Of fine old English and Scotch bottled ale, received at Jos. Flemings, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, just landed by weekly and debilitated invalids. Try it.

Dutcher's Dead Shot
For Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Immense Reduction of Prices.
Fine Straw Hats, 90c.50c.
Fine Straw Bonnets, 88@50c.
Sundowns, 50, 62@75c.
At I. Rosenbaum & Co.'s, No. 76 Market street.

If You Wish to Buy Cheap
Millinery goods call at the Philadelphia Emporium, No. 76 Market street.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Arrest of Prominent Cubans.

Secretary Howard, of the English Legation—The Printers' and Bricklayers' Unions—Illicit Distilleries Suppressed—Dismissal of Clerks—The Reception of Minister Motley in England—Prospects of a Treaty with Lord Clarendon—The Smithson Suit against Ex-Secretary Stanton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1869.

The Arrest of Cubans in New York.

There has been much talk here about the arrest of prominent Cubans in New York on Wednesday afternoon and evening. There is no reason whatever for supposing that the Secretary of State or the Attorney General had anything do do with the matter. Such facts as are known point to the conclusion that the information on which indictments were found was furnished by the Spanish Minister in New York, and his lawyers, and that his course was governed by directions from the Spanish Minister here.

A False Report.

The report going the rounds of the papers that Secretary Howard, of the English Legation, has been under censure by his Government for remarks he made about the Alabama claims treaty, and has been ordered to exile in Spain, is not true. He has neither been censured nor ordered to Spain. When he leaves here he goes to Portugal, having so shaped his course in connection with his course relative to the treaty in question. He has friends in the diplomatic service there, and has been anxious for a transfer to that post for some time, and knew last fall, and so told his friends here, that his wishes would be granted this summer.

The Printers Union

Are having a meeting this evening in reference to the case of Douglass, the colored printer at the Government office. The Executive Committee has reported in favor of admitting the colored man Douglass, with nine others, while a minority reported against his admission. The majority report was accepted and the minority tabled by a vote of 29 to 16i. The Union then began balloting on candidates. Those were admitted, when the same members who moved the adoption of the majority report, moved an adjournment, which motion finally prevailed. The excitement ran high and the police had to interfere to prevent an outbreak. Douglass has not yet got into the Union, but the action of last evening, though in some respects contradictory, was, on the whole, favorable to his aspirations.

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The Smithson-Stanton Suit.

The suit of Smithson against Stanton came up in the Circuit Court yesterday, and was argued by counsel. The case began three years ago, and the present hearing was on plaintiff's motion for an order allowing him to examine papers in the War Department. He claims fifty thousand dollars because Stanton shut him up in the old capitol during the war as a rebel spy.

Deaf Mute College Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Deaf Mute College here, take place on Wednesday of this week. As this is the only college of the kind in the United States, and as this is its first commencement, the occasion promises to be of much interest. The members of the graduating class will receive diplomas as Bachelors of Art.

The Weather.

The heat has been very oppressive to-day, the mercury standing well up in the nineties in the shade for over four hours. We shall not have many hotter days this season. A thunder storm prevails this evening.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1869.

INTERNAL REVENUE SEIZURES.

Reports were received to-day from revenue officers in East Tennessee, North Carolina and the border counties of Virginia communicating the intelligence of the seizure and destruction of sixty illicit distilleries in those localities within a few weeks past. The work is rendered exceedingly difficult and dangerous, owing to the remoteness of the districts and the desperate character of those engaged in the business, and Gen. Sherman had directed the military, whenever a force can be spared, to render all the assistance in their power to revenue officers.

In consequence of the great difficulty encountered by revenue officers in Philadelphia, in their attempts to suppress the numerous contraband distilleries, application has been made to the Secretary of the Navy for a squad of marines, and to the Attorney General to direct the United States Marshal there to contribute the aid of the local constabulary.

SMITHSON VS. STANTON.

To-day in the District Circuit Court, in the case of W. T. Smithson vs. Edwin M. Stanton, an action of $50,000 for false arrest and imprisonment, Judge Hughes filed a motion for inspection of the orders, letters and documents referred to in the pleas of defendant, and Judge Wylie reserved his decision.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Revenue and other Federal officers were months ago specifically instructed by the government to use due diligence to prevent the sailing of illegal expeditions to Cuba. Action has been taken in all cases where information has been furnished showing real or intended violation of the neutrality laws. Sometimes complaints of Spanish officials were founded on mere conjecture of suspicion.

BOND NOT FORESHIED.

The colored man Turner appointed several weeks ago postmaster at Macon, Ga., has not yet furnished his bond.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Republican primary elections at Cincinnati on Saturday, for delegates to the State Convention, resulted almost unanimously in favor of Gen. Hayes for Governor.

The Valley of Virginia will yield five million bushels of wheat this season.

The Chicago Board of Trade on Saturday, by a unanimous vote, passed a resolution requesting the elevator managers to reduce the rates of storage to one cent per bushel for the first ten days. Whether the elevator men will pay any attention to the resolution remains to be seen.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad will be completed to Great Bend Station and White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, next Wednesday.

On Monday week trains will commence running regularly from Covington, Ky., to Louisville, on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad.

Crop reports from Arkansas, Northern Mississippi and Northern Alabama are favorable, despite the unpropitious weather for some weeks past.

The base ball match on Saturday, between the Cincinnati Club and the Olympics, of Philadelphia, resulted in favor of the former, score, 32 to 11.

The funeral services of Mr. Raymond is appointed for this morning at the church on the corner of University Place and Tenth street, New York.

The Swedenborgian Convention adjourned Saturday in New York to meet next June in Philadelphia, after the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The wadding mill in Kinderhook, New York, owned by James and Samuel Benson and Robert Trimyer, was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. Loss $20,000; fully insured.

The bill before the Massachusetts Legislature giving aid to the Massachusetts Central Railroad, has been referred to the next Legislature. The bill to aid in the construction of the Boston and Hartford and the Erie Railroad, was passed to be engrossed by 22 to 18.

The sensation story published on Saturday morning that a force of 2,500 men left New York on Friday night for Cuba is unfounded, though it is considered certain that some troops will soon leave New York city. The men enlisted in Philadelphia number only 400, and have not yet got away, as the vessel is undergoing repairs in New York, and will not go to Philadelphia before next week. Recruiting for the Cuban army is reported quite brisk in the vicinity of New York.

The closing performances of the National Peace Jubilee at Boston, were given on Saturday, by from seven to nine thousand school children, and attracted a large and delighted audience. One hundred performed a solo, baraps, and a medley. Twelve hundred sang a duet, and other pieces were given, all of which were encored. The closing hundred and thirty-eight were soldiers or sailors during the late war. It is believed by the friends of Douglass that half of the whole number will stand by him.

The Bricklayers' Union

Couldn't possibly endure that two colored bricklayers should work on the Navy Yard, and as they were not able to induce the Secretary of the Navy to turn the blacks out, they themselves at a meeting last evening turned out of the Union the only white man who are at work in the Navy Yard and refused to throw up their places at the order of the Union. The dismissed men will be kept at work in the yard by the department, and no Union man will get a jon there this summer.

Illicit Distilleries.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is advised that sixty illegal distilleries have been broken up during the last three weeks in the mountain counties of Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina, and a considerable number in the Western counties of Virginia. The work of closing them was attended with labor and danger, and the officers are on the track of a great many more. A number of the same sort of establishments have also been broken up in Philadelphia.

Clerks Dismissed.

Dismissals of clerks in some office or other of the Government Bureaus here are made every day. The whole number thus disposed of to-day was thirty-three. A large number more must go out next week, and the heads of all departments are determined to have the force reduced by the end of the month to the number of clerks provided by law.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1869.

The Arrest of Cubans.

There is reason for believing that the Spanish Minister will followup the arrest of Cubans in New York, wherever evidence can be obtained showing violation of our neutrality laws. He, of course, does not appear in the proceedings, but his hand is apparent enough, even to those who are allowed but a glance behind the scenes. He seems to have determined only the day before the recent arrests were made, at which time it is known he had a long consultation with one of our most eminent lawyers in the United States. Evidence being offered to show a violation of the neutrality law the grand jury of New York could do nothing but find indictments against the guilty parties, and when warrants had been found the Marshal was obliged to serve them. There is not the least reason to suppose that any member of the Cabinet issued instructions or suggestions in the premises. The proceedings seem to be based on the treaty of 1795 between Spain and the United States. It may be added that there is no truth in the stories hinted that the Secretary of War is inimical to Cuban freedom. He has nothing to do with our foreign policy, of course, but his sympathies are not with the Spaniards.

Minister Motley's Reception in England.

A private letter from one of our leading Consular officers in England says Minister Motley has been very kindly received by the best class of citizens in that country; that everybody is anxious to know what his instructions are, and that Lord Clarendon is quoted in club circles as saying that he has no doubt that Mr. Motley and himself will ultimately be able to draw up a treaty satisfactory to both feeling men on both sides of the water. The letter further says the Queen is not likely to return to London for some time, and that it is probable Mr. Motley will begin his formal intercourse without waiting as usual to be presented to her.

The Colored Printer Again.

There was a stormy time last evening at the meeting of the Typographical Union. A majority of the committee on nominations reported in favor of admitting the colored man Douglass, with nine others, while a minority reported against his admission. The majority report was accepted and the minority tabled by a vote of 29 to 16i. The Union then began balloting on candidates. Those were admitted, when the same members who moved the adoption of the majority report, moved an adjournment, which motion finally prevailed. The excitement ran high and the police had to interfere to prevent an outbreak. Douglass has not yet got into the Union, but the action of last evening, though in some respects contradictory, was, on the whole, favorable to his aspirations.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Victory of the Liberals in the House of Lords—The Irish Church Bill Passed to a Second Reading by a Large Majority—Comments of the Press—Orange Demonstration in Ireland—Serrano Qualified as Regent of Spain—The New Ministry—France Orders the Arrest of Carlists—Funeral of the Paris Rioters—Rumored Attempt to Drive John Bright from the Cabinet—Opening of the New Greek Chambers—Speech of the King—Movement to Expel Montpensier from Spain—Defeated Conspiracy for the Restoration of Isabella—Policy of the New Government—Trouble in the Colonial Parliament in Australia, &c., &c.

The Church Bill Passed.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Lords last night Lord Hatherly warmly supported the Irish Church bill. He said that whatever were the shortcomings of Messrs. Bright and Gladstone, want of clearness was not one of them. Last year both of them unfolded the policy to be pursued, regretted the long delay in an act of justice, and asserted that it was the duty of the State to interfere and regulate property for religious and charitable purposes when opposed to the public good, and when it could be better and more usefully appropriated. He said the acts of Elizabeth clearly intended the church to be that of the nation. He drew a fearful picture of the manner in which the policy had been carried out, but said it had entirely failed. Although seconded by the Bishops and the clergy, the attempt to force a hostile church on a people was the root of all evils. Ireland exonerated the clergy of the present day from complicity in those acts, but the odium attached and descended to them. The present measure was only one to establish a new epoch in the religion of Ireland, instead of ruining, to give the church the firmest foundation for it, and a chance of conciliating the people. He strongly defended the justice, necessity and sound policy of the bill, and agreed with the idea already advanced, that in some way it would be better to devote a part of the funds accruing to education; but as the nation was unable to agree to its use in that way there was no course to be pursued but to leave it in the hands of the State. The bill was fully indorsed by the country. In conclusion he exhorted the House to a calm consideration of the great measure irrespective of party, and to endorse the decision which that all would unite in a desire to settle the question on a fair and impartial basis.

At midnight Lord Cairns took the floor in opposition to the bills. He said the subject had been fully exhausted, together with the charges against the Church as being a "badge of conquest," and a mission that had failed. The assistance required to enforce the supremacy of Ireland, the denial of the rule that an English sovereign is in possession of the land, and the fact of an Irish Parliament sitting in London, were grave matters for consideration. The Church proclaimed Christianity and truth to all who were willing to receive them, so her mission was not a failure. With regard to the penal laws, Lord Cairns thought the House had dealt with them. Failing to be before her age, a hundred and fifty years ago, the Church and State were the champions of religious freedom and independence of thought, and it could not be severed without shocking the Protestantism of the country to its very foundation. After speeches of certain three hours Lord Cairns sat down, amidst prolonged cheers from the Conservative benches.

Earl Granville replied to Lord Cairns briefly, and declared that the bill was free from all party excitement, the House proceeded to divide on the question, shall the bill be read the second time? The result was announced as follows: For 179, against 146—majority 33.

The wildest cheering from the Liberal benches greeted the announcement, which was taken up in the lobbies and by the crowds of people awaiting the result outside of the building. The Lords immediately adjourned.

Comments of the Press.

The *Times* to-day, in its article on the passage of the Irish Church bill to its second reading, says the bill has passed by a large majority, and a peaceable termination of the session is now assured. The great triumph is not so much in the bill, but in the principle that it is the power of public opinion and the machinery of the Constitution. Looking back into the history of the question, the improvement of matters became quiet and expect to be able to be impressed with the fact that England is above all things well governed. The scandal will now be removed that arose in a mistaken policy, upheld by the whose people, and enforced through the same people's opinion; but the mind and conscience of the people were at length aroused, and the fabric instantly fell.

The *Post* says the great debate must increase the people's estimation of the House of Peers. Their judgment has furnished additional proof of the utility of the upper House. The second reading is but as a preliminary to moulding the bill into a form better to satisfy the nation. An analysis of the vote in the House of Lords last night shows that the majority against it and fifteen Bishops voted against the second reading, the Bishop of St. David's in favor of it, and the other prelates abstained from voting.

House of Commons.

In the House of Commons last evening a motion was made to go into committee on a new operative commercial treaty with France, the present treaty expiring before the next session. Mr. Bright opposed the proposition in a strong speech, and was followed by others *pro* and *con* at length. The House finally divided with the following result: For, 191; against, 155; majority 36. Adjourned.

Resignation.

Tassara, the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England, has resigned.

Orange Demonstrations.

An immense Orange demonstration occurred at Enniskillen to-day, yesterday. A great procession with music, banners, speeches, &c., were the prominent features. It is estimated that twenty thousand people were present.

The Great Eastern.

The steamship Great Eastern has left Portland for Brest, France, whence she will soon sail on a cable-laying expedition.

The Regency.

MADRID, June 19.—In the Cortes yesterday Senor Rivera administered the oath of regency to Marshal Serrano, who situated on the throne, with the Regent, and for the national sovereignty, but no disturbances occurred, as were apprehended.

The following is the Cabinet as far as announced: General Prim, Secretary of War and President of Ministry; Senor Silva, Secretary of State; Senor Herrera Grace, Minister of Justice. It is said the Government is opposed to the proposed destruction in the rentes, and only sanctions the present destruction of five per cent. on account of the interest debt.

The Zolverein.

BERLIN, June 19.—In the Zolverein to-day, Mr. Delbruck said the new Charge d'Affaires at Mexico had been instructed with respect to the intervention of the United States. The resolution depends on whether the father or daughter died first. This will be difficult to ascertain.

Howell & Co.'s wagon factory at Carthage, Ohio, was burned Saturday night. Loss about $10,000. Cause unknown.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Shooting Affray Between Printers—A New Savings Bank.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 20, 1869.

A serious shooting affray occurred here last night between two well known printers, named Harvey Wells and Frank Drakemiller, caused by Wells's discharge from the employ of the *Democrat* office. He alleging that Drakemiller, who is now foreman, was the cause it, attacked him last night about eight o'clock, when Drakemiller drew a single shooter and fired at him, the ball entering near the shoulder blade, inflicted a serious if not fatal wound. Drakemiller has not yet been taken in custody by the officers, though he offered to give himself up, claiming to have acted in self-defense.

The certificate of organization of the Fort Wayne Savings Bank, the first organized under the law recently passed, has been filed with the Auditor of State. The bank will be open for business in a few days.

Deaths by Drowning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YORKTOWN, OHIO, June 19, 1869.

A son of John Farrel, about eight years old, accidentally fell in a barrel of water yesterday and was drowned.

The body of an unknown man was found last night in the canal at the lower end of the town. The man had been seen around town for several days previous, and is supposed to have been drowned accidentally. Nothing was found on his person by which to identify him.

speech, in which he promised to respect the Constitution and liberties of the country. President Rivero, in reply, assured him of the support of all Spaniards.

MADRID, June 20.—The members of the new ministry were presented to the Cortes yesterday. General Prim addressed the Chamber. He promised that the Government would observe all the provisions of the Constitution and exact equal respect for them from the nation. He expected the majority of the Cortes to continue united in action and urged the Republicans to preserve an attitude of moderation. After a long discussion the resolution condemning the presence of the Duke of Montpensier in Spain was rejected by a vote of 91 to 67. General Prim opposed the resolution, arguing that the Duke had perfect liberty to inhabit any part of the country.

MADRID, June 20.—The president of a Republican club in Cadiz has been arrested for making a speech against Marshal Serrano. The action of the authorities caused great excitement in Cadiz. In the Cortes yesterday, Gen. Prim said the Government must be hard, inflexible and even cruel to those who conspire against the peace of the country. The Government would not change its course, although looking much younger, about six feet in height, rather light build, hair mixed with gray, and no beard. He had on when he left home a black alapaca coat, broadcloth pants, black vest, white shirt, no necktie, and heavy boots. The fore and middle fingers of his left hand are off below the joint. The body has not yet been recovered. The description given by the writer of the letter answers that of the suicide, and it is not unlikely the victim was Mr. Keen.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The following business was transacted in this court on Saturday:

A motion was made for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Mrs. Amanda Haney convicted of adultery.

Wm. Kennedymyer was committed to the House of Refuge.

James Ware acquitted on an indictment for assault and battery, by reason of insanity, was committed to the Dixmont Insane Asylum.

Alfred Pierce convicted of entering a house with felonious intent, was committed to the penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Smith plead guilty to a charge of the larceny of a coal, and sentence was referred.

Samuel Smith, convicted of the larceny of a quantity of pork, was sentenced to three months in the County Jail. Samuel Farrar, the principal in the robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Parks, a colored man, convicted of the larceny of a small sum of money, was sentenced to three months in the County Jail.

Ellen Maglone, who plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, by reason of insanity, was released on her recognizance upon the payment of costs.

Isabella White, convicted of the larceny of a quantity of silver spoons, was sentenced to twenty days in the County Jail.

After hearing a number of surety cases, Court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of J. S., Kirk vs. J. Snowden & Son, and reasons filed therefor.

A number of deeds were acknowledged in open Court by Sheriff Gilley.

In the matter of the application of the Elizabeth Academy Association, for a charter, the final decree was made.

The case of Vanderhoren & Blakeney vs. the Ohio & Penn. Rolling Mill Company was not concluded.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Samuel P. Irwin vs. James Blakeley was resumed on Saturday morning, upon the opening of Court. The defendant's counsel made a motion for a non-suit, which was argued by both sides, after which the Court took charge of the case, but only a few. The court will announce the decision on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. The amount at issue is about $20,000.

Fair and Festival.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian Congregation will hold a Fair and Strawberry Festival at the residence of Harry Lloyd, Esq., on Pennsylvania avenue, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening of the present week. The Oakland cars will afford an easy means of access to the Fair. The Bellefield folks have their new church edifice almost completed, and have shown correct taste in having it a perfect *de-nuede* of their first building, which our readers will remember was destroyed by fire last fall. As the proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the furnishing of the new structure, we hope the ladies who have labored so industriously in this enterprise during some months past, will be gratified by having hosts of visitors at the Fair.

This church has long established itself to the kind feeling, especially of Presbyterians, who, by the by, are not guilty of any extra amount of that feeling for sectarianism, which to a certain extent is surely a virtue.

A Strange Case—A Man Injured on the Track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Hall's Station, and Brought to the Lock-Up.

Last evening about eleven o'clock a man named Thomas Smith brought to the lock-up a man named John Miller, who was struck by the Cincinnati Express, near Hall's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday. It appears that the man was standing on the track when the train came along, and was struck by the engine, which took off his head and one arm being quite sere. Smith and Miller are both Irishmen, and it is supposed that he was on his way to Washington, and being out of funds had started on foot. He is now in the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.—It is stated that a man whose name we have not been able to learn, was arrested at Massillon, Ohio, a day or two since. He was charged with embezzling two thousand dollars from a firm in this city upon the line of the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway. The detective who was from Clarion it is said, had been in the city several days without being able to find the man, and the evening he left Massillon for home, certain reputation on the street, and on accompanying the former home was surprised to find, at her house, the man he was seeking.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—On Thursday, July 8th, Prof. Toerge's orchestra are announced to give a concert at Lafayette Hall. The last mention of the fact, we opine, will be sufficient to attract a large and fashionable audience, apart from the well known fact that the orchestra which Prof. Toerge directs, comprises a selection of our best musicians, and that every piece will be rendered in a manner an artistic style. We understand that Prof. Toerge has it in contemplation to follow up the first entertainment with a series of promenade concerts.

TRIAL OF MOWERS AND REAPERS.—A trial of mowers and reapers will take place on the farm of Mr. Hamilton, Allegheny, Pa., on Wednesday, July 14th. The object of the trial is to afford an opportunity to farmers and others to witness and judge of the practical working and utility of the respective machines now in use. Manufacturers, agents and farmers are invited to bring their machines all ready for the trial at 9 o'clock A.M. on that day.

MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Phœbe Shugart, charged with poisoning her husband, Jacob Shugart, is expected to commence in the Butler County Criminal Court to-day. Joseph Martin is also to be tried for being an accessory before the fact. The latter is alleged to have been committed on the 16th of October last, when Mr. Shugart ate a dish of soup, sent to the field where he was at work husking corn, and died in about half an hour after.

FIREMEN'S PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Liberty Association, of Engine and Hose Company No. 6, of Pittsburgh, wherein the company offer for sale their apparatus and furniture and fixtures at the engine house. The property is all in excellent order, and those in want of anything will find much in need of any of the articles enumerated.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire shortly before 12 o'clock last night, from box No. 35, corner of Washington and Wylie streets, was caused by the burning of some packing material from the cellar of the packing department of the Fort Pitt Glass Works owned by Dilthridge & Co., and situated on the premises. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage had been done, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—The annual address before the Irving and Philomathean Literary Societies will be delivered this evening by Rev. T. H. Hanna, in the University Chapel. To-morrow evening in the same place George D. Wallace, LL. D., President of the faculty, will deliver the Baccalaureat address. The regular examinations take place every morning, and will be continued to the present week, as well as to witness the exercises in the evening.

INGOMAR, THE TRICK HORSE, INJURED.—James Robinson's valuable trick horse Ingomar had his tongue nearly burned out last week by an overdose of potash administered by the groom who had charge of him. Several skillful veterinary surgeons were summoned, and the horse's tongue will be saved. The value of the horse is rated in the thousands by the owner.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.—The stockholders of the Masonic Deposit Bank met on Saturday, and elected the following Board of Directors: John Scott, Jr., Thomas M. Howe, Wm. Phillips, Peter C. Shields, Robert Pitcairn, Jas. Findlay, C. F. Wells, John Chislett, Alfred Sinclair and Wm. Scott. The Board will meet to-day for the purpose of organizing.

SABBATH SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—The Sunday School attached to Christ Episcopal Church, Allegheny, will hold a strawberry festival in Excelsior Hall, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, on to-morrow and Wednesday evenings. The proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of the Sabbath School, and it is hoped they will be large, as the object is a worthy one.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—The attention of jewelers and others is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Reed & Barton, of Taunton, Massachusetts, manufacturers of the new and improved process for plating the finest quality of silver plated and white metal hollow ware. This is one of the oldest and most reliable firms in the States.

MONEY STOLEN.—While Mr. Henry McKeever was engaged in unloading a coal-boat, at the foot of Market street, about half-past six o'clock last evening, a thief stole one hundred and fifty dollars from his pocket. No clue as to who the culprit is has yet been obtained.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This delightful theater will open this evening under new auspices, Mr. W. P. Bailey having leased the management. Miss Jean Hosmer has been re-engaged for a limited number of nights, and will appear this evening as "Blanche, Lady Falaise, or Italian Wife," a character in which she displays great artistic merit. Miss Lucetta and Mr. Morton Price, the distinguished juvenile dramatic artists, will appear for the first time in a protean play, entitled "Every Day Occurrences." These plays constitute an attractive programme, and should attract a crowded and fashionable audience.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Manager Williams announces a brief extra season, which will commence this evening, when the dashing Leo Hudson will appear as "Mazeppa." Miss Leo is one of the most fearless performers of this character on the stage. She will be ably supported by the stock company. During her engagement she will appear in a number of equestrian plays.

CITY MATTERS.

THE FERRY SUICIDE CASE.

The Victim Probably Identified.

On Saturday we reported the suicide of an unknown man, by jumping from a Pittsburgh and Saw Mill Run ferry boat, while within a short distance of the landing at this city. Coroner Clawson, on Saturday, received a letter from a person signing himself T. E. Keen, stating that he heard of the drowning of a man off the ferry boat, and from the description of the man he supposed that it was his father, Lewis Keen. The writer states that his father has been deranged for about two months, although not violently insane. He left his home at No. 1040 Bingham street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, Birmingham, about Friday noon, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. The writer describes him as a man of fifty-nine years of age, although looking much younger, about six feet in height, rather light build, hair mixed with gray, and no beard. He had on when he left home a black alapaca coat, broadcloth pants, black vest, white shirt, no necktie, and heavy boots. The fore and middle fingers of his left hand are off below the joint. The body has not yet been recovered. The description given by the writer of the letter answers that of the suicide, and it is not unlikely the victim was Mr. Keen.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The following business was transacted in this court on Saturday:

A motion was made for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Mrs. Amanda Haney convicted of adultery.

Wm. Kennedymyer was committed to the House of Refuge.

James Ware acquitted on an indictment for assault and battery, by reason of insanity, was committed to the Dixmont Insane Asylum.

Alfred Pierce convicted of entering a house with felonious intent, was committed to the penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Smith plead guilty to a charge of the larceny of a coal, and sentence was referred.

Samuel Smith, convicted of the larceny of a quantity of pork, was sentenced to three months in the County Jail. Samuel Farrar, the principal in the robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Parks, a colored man, convicted of the larceny of a small sum of money, was sentenced to three months in the County Jail.

Ellen Maglone, who plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, by reason of insanity, was released on her recognizance upon the payment of costs.

Isabella White, convicted of the larceny of a quantity of silver spoons, was sentenced to twenty days in the County Jail.

After hearing a number of surety cases, Court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of J. S., Kirk vs. J. Snowden & Son, and reasons filed therefor.

A number of deeds were acknowledged in open Court by Sheriff Gilley.

In the matter of the application of the Elizabeth Academy Association, for a charter, the final decree was made.

The case of Vanderhoren & Blakeney vs. the Ohio & Penn. Rolling Mill Company was not concluded.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Samuel P. Irwin vs. James Blakeley was resumed on Saturday morning, upon the opening of Court. The defendant's counsel made a motion for a non-suit, which was argued by both sides, after which the Court took charge of the case, but only a few. The court will announce the decision on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. The amount at issue is about $20,000.

Fair and Festival.

The ladies of the Second Presbyterian Congregation will hold a Fair and Strawberry Festival at the residence of Harry Lloyd, Esq., on Pennsylvania avenue, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening of the present week. The Oakland cars will afford an easy means of access to the Fair. The Bellefield folks have their new church edifice almost completed, and have shown correct taste in having it a perfect *de-nuede* of their first building, which our readers will remember was destroyed by fire last fall. As the proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the furnishing of the new structure, we hope the ladies who have labored so industriously in this enterprise during some months past, will be gratified by having hosts of visitors at the Fair.

This church has long established itself to the kind feeling, especially of Presbyterians, who, by the by, are not guilty of any extra amount of that feeling for sectarianism, which to a certain extent is surely a virtue.

A Strange Case—A Man Injured on the Track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Hall's Station, and Brought to the Lock-Up.

Last evening about eleven o'clock a man named Thomas Smith brought to the lock-up a man named John Miller, who was struck by the Cincinnati Express, near Hall's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday. It appears that the man was standing on the track when the train came along, and was struck by the engine, which took off his head and one arm being quite sere. Smith and Miller are both Irishmen, and it is supposed that he was on his way to Washington, and being out of funds had started on foot. He is now in the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.—It is stated that a man whose name we have not been able to learn, was arrested at Massillon, Ohio, a day or two since. He was charged with embezzling two thousand dollars from a firm in this city upon the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway. The detective who was from Clarion it is said, had been in the city several days without being able to find the man, and the evening he left Massillon for home, certain reputation on the street, and on accompanying the former home was surprised to find, at her house, the man he was seeking.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—On Thursday, July 8th, Prof. Toerge's orchestra are announced to give a concert at Lafayette Hall. The last mention of the fact, we opine, will be sufficient to attract a large and fashionable audience, apart from the well known fact that the orchestra which Prof. Toerge directs, comprises a selection of our best musicians, and that every piece will be rendered in a manner an artistic style. We understand that Prof. Toerge has it in contemplation to follow up the first entertainment with a series of promenade concerts.

TRIAL OF MOWERS AND REAPERS.—A trial of mowers and reapers will take place on the farm of Mr. Hamilton, Allegheny, Pa., on Wednesday, July 14th. The object of the trial is to afford an opportunity to farmers and others to witness and judge of the practical working and utility of the respective machines now in use. Manufacturers, agents and farmers are invited to bring their machines all ready for the trial at 9 o'clock A.M. on that day.

MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Phœbe Shugart, charged with poisoning her husband, Jacob Shugart, is expected to commence in the Butler County Criminal Court to-day. Joseph Martin

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1869.

THE Irish Church bill passed the House of Peers to a second reading, on Friday night, by a vote of 179 to 146, showing a majority against the absolute rejection of the bill, as proposed by the extreme Tories, of 33. The bill is now open to amendment, and in all probability will be sent back to the House of Commons with the disestablishment feature retained, but stripped of its disendowment provision. A contest between the Commons and Lords on this and other amendments is not at all improbable.

GEN. GRANT, while paying a brief visit to the home of Secretary BOUTWELL, was everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people, who flocked from all quarters to see him, and sieged the occasion to declare their undiminished confidence in his fidelity and patriotism. In his detour of Wednesday and Thursday he visited the homes of his Attorney General and his Secretary of the Treasury—places within fifteen miles of each other, and in those rural communities of Massachusetts, where more than in the cities and larger towns, the old fashioned spirit of Massachusetts abides and prevails.

THE Irish Republicans of the country will hold a mass meeting in Chicago on the fourth day of July, a demonstration the largest of the kind ever attempted here. The movement possesses much significance, and is destined to exert a strong influence on the politics of the nation. The truth is, Irishmen in America are weary of running after and waiting for the Democracy, and there is every prospect that they will be deluded with it no longer. The *Irish Republic*, an able and influential paper, referring to the Convention and its probable results, says:

"We are sure that this convention will astonish this whole nation. From it shall spring the best results, in less than two years every intelligent Irishman in America will be in the ranks of Republicanism, Hecostorth we shall take part in the formation of the politics of the nation. We shall vote, not shall previously pass on the issues. Too long have we allowed managipulators to print the straight ticket, and then order us to vote it without criticism."

The Democracy having shown a disposition to take the British side of the American question, Irishmen are preparing to speak out.

IT is some time since we have heard a regular blast from the Democratic bugle against negro suffrage. We begin to think the Democrats themselves have found out that there is no longer game worth hunting in that direction. If so, the fact is creditable to their penetration. We have been looking over the proceedings of sundry Democratic conventions in this and other States lately held, and nowhere find the negro mentioned in any shape whatever. The fact is significant. But what will the Democracy do for a rallying cry? GRANT'S administration is challenging the support of the masses of all parties by its vigorous economy, fidelity to every trust and straight-forward attention to the interests of the country. By taking the Anti-American side of the great American question involved in the Alabama claims, they might find congenial ground whereon to plant themselves—at any rate a position in entire harmony with the one they occupied throughout the great rebellion. It would be a natural if not a safe refuge, and to it we are not so sure the Democracy will not take. There are signs indicating such a decision, which no doubt would bring to the front not a few of the old stagers who are dormant for the want of something they can fight for.

HEREWITH we print two communications on the proposed celebration of Independence Day on the Sabbath, by a portion of our German population. We have reason to know that the more numerous, intelligent and discreet portion of the Germans of our city are opposed to the proposed demonstration as a needless challenge to public sentiment, wholly unnecessary and unwise in every respect. We perceive that it is now proposed to modify the proceedings so as to embrace "religious songs and hymns"—a concession which carries with it the whole argument. But with this Fourth of July will not be recognized, and the affair will necessarily be something quite unlike the American idea of an appropriate celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence. We think if the change will be satisfactory, or if it will convey any other impression than a determination to have a Sunday demonstration, without much regard to what it is about, if it only show that such a thing is possible in Pittsburgh, even though the best public sentiment, all the proprieties and every conceivable argument that ought to weigh, are against it. We beg to remind our German innovators that in the American mind the Fourth of July is intimately associated with bonfires, the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon and other similar manifestations calculated to make it a day of Jubilee, participated in by all the population, and marked by no such spirit which seems to be at the bottom of the proposed German Sunday demonstration.

THE New York *Post* and the *Nation* are having a hard time of it. The former with a tremendous flourish announced what was meant should be kept as a tremendous secret, to wit: That there was on foot a plot, notably by Pennsylvania Republicans, to transform the Alabama question into a party issue, and, furthermore, that Governor CURTIN would break cover and give the key note in his banquet speech. From one after another of the *Post's* sensational reports to this effect that paper has been forced humiliatingly to back out, and confess that there was never anything in the story forged for its too eager consumption; nevertheless in its evident mortification it evinces a constant wish to make good the original invention, while the *Nation*, which echoed the report of the *Post*, persists in declaring that it was at one time true, but that Gov. CURTIN was frightened out of the part set down for him by a note from Secretary FISH. Now, all of this is very shabby, especially in two journals so respectable and pretentious as the two named. We happen to know that so far as Gov. CURTIN is concerned, there never was the slightest ground for the report. Originally it was a sheer invention; not as mean, however, as that which represents Mr. FISH admonishing the departing Minister "to mind his own business" and let the Alabama question alone. The *Nation's* part in this miserable business has been particularly small.

THE Legislature, at its last session, by an act of incorporation constituting the Monumental Association, conferred upon twenty ladies named in the act, the power to determine the location of the soldiers' monument. A meeting of these lady commissioners was called for Saturday last, to hear the report of a committee appointed to view the different sites offered for the proposed monument. Eleven of the twenty commissioners were present. Only a verbal report was submitted, one of the ladies stating that previous to any examination of the other locations proposed, a majority of the committee was in favor of placing the monument in Allegheny Cemetery. A ballot resulted in the selection of the Cemetery—eight votes being cast in its favor, and none against, three of the ladies present insisting that a selection at that time was unjust and injudicious, and, therefore, declining to vote. It will be seen by this that if the action of the Commissioners stands, the location of the monument will have been decided by a minority of the whole number of Commissioners. This, we believe, is a fair statement of the facts.

We cannot but regard it as unfortunate for this praiseworthy enterprise that there was so much precipitation in the action of the minority of the commission. The subject is one in which the feelings of the community are too deeply interested to permit us to pass it by even in silence. The selection made we deem improper, and one that will not receive the sanction of cultivated and artistic taste, having in view all the circumstances connected with the origin and design of the proposed monument. In many respects the location is inappropriate, and mainly because it is to be a public monument, and should be accessible at all times and to all persons. This cannot be the case if it is located in the Cemetery, unless the Directors of that coporation relax their rules, and permit that free ingress and egress to and from their grounds incompatible with the sacred and solemn object to which they are devoted. There are many other reasons that might be cited, but we do not care to go into their discussion at this time, in the hope that a majority of the commissioners will promptly reconsider and nullify the action of the precipitate minority. Of one thing we feel sure, an overwhelming majority of the people will regard the location of the monument in the cemetery as most unfortunate.

OUR STATE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday of this week our Republican State Convention is to meet to put in nomination a State ticket for our party, and to set forth in view of the present state of the country, the principles upon which we are to conduct the ensuing political campaign. Every Republican will readily admit that the action of the Convention in the premises must be of the very greatest importance, both to our party and the country; and every Democrat, if he would say what he thinks, would admit the same thing. The success of our party and of our principles, and the defeat of the Democrats in the State, will depend more on the action of our Convention than upon any, perhaps upon all other things. It must, therefore, be of immense moment that the Convention should act cautiously, skillfully, wisely, both in regard to its platform and its candidates. Not only must our platform be such as to commend it to the honest and patriotic voters, but the same must be the case with our candidates.

In regard to national questions, unless it be those affecting the foreign relations of the country, it will not be necessary for the Convention to say much. Our principles in that regard are known of all men, and we hesitate not to say are approved of by the great body of the honest men in the country. But the case is different with our State and local politics. In regard to them there is much that ought to be said, much that must be said, that must be said by the Convention, and said most emphatically, most directly, most explicitly.

However unpleasant it may be to think of or admit, it is, nevertheless, a fact that can neither be denied nor kept out of view, that there has an amount of corruption and profligacy crept into our State and local politics that is not only enormous but absolutely appalling. Rome, in its worst days, or the infamous reign of CHARLES II. of England, never presented anything that could surpass our local and State politics in unblushing, open, barefaced corruption, venality and profligacy. This is especially true of the old Democratic party. Its long lease of power wrought in it a degree of pollution that the people would not endure, and they hurled it into disgrace, and disabled it from giving any intimation of its existence except through disagreeable recollections. Its fate ought to have been a sufficient warning to our party not to follow in its footsteps. But unfortunately we have not heeded the warning. The history of our two or three last Legislatures at Harrisburg, if without anything else, is sufficient to prove this but too plainly. The reputation of those Legislatures, and especially of the last one, for open, unblushing prostitution, is so notorious that we need not say anything about it here. The Republicans had a majority in both Houses, and they might have prevented the mischief, but they did not do it, and therefore they, more than any others, must bear the blame. It is right they should, and they cannot escape it. But the blame will not rest with them. It will pass over from them to the party of which they were the representatives, unless it distinctly and unequivocally disowns their conduct, and denounces it. This the coming State Convention must do, if it is not willing to commit the party to the support of all the misconduct of the last and the two or three previous Legislatures. A failure on the part of the Convention to disavow and denounce those acts will be construed by the people into an approval of them, and the construction will be right. Our late County Convention gave the corruptionists of the county a most emphatic rebuke. If it had not done so, if it had left to do done by the people on the second Tuesday of October, then the people, would have been certain to give them one on that day that would have been effectual and final. The same will be the case with the State ticket, if the Convention leaves it to the people to administer the rebuke to the corruptionists throughout the State. Already the press has denounced the corruptionists with a unanimity and an emphasis that has made them tremble. If the Convention, by its silence or its nominations, makes it necessary for the people to utter their condemnation of the corruptionists at the polls, they will do it in a way that will set the matter at rest for at least a generation.

To speak in this way affords us no pleasure. We would gladly avoid it. But it has become a necessity. Not only the people, but every principle of honesty and honor, demand a reform in regard to the official and legislative corruption that has of late so afflicted and disgraced the State. Such a reform the people will have, no matter what it costs. If they can get it through our party they will be glad of it. But they will have it. To this demand of the people the State Convention must give an answer, and upon the answer will the fate of the ticket which it nominates depend.

SOMETHING SPECIFIC.

"General charges," "vague insinuations," "intimations without specifications," constitute the entire stock in trade of the precious fellows who have been wonderfully shown up by the popular demand for a searching reform in office and in our politics. Thus the Beaver *Radical*, of which our most affable, self-denying, unobtrusive friend, M. S. QUAY, is the editor and proprietor, says of the Democracies (as the refrain which injured innocence is putting up just at present. "Indiscriminate abuse, which carefully ignores specific charges," etc., etc., is the gushing lament to which the bruised spirit of the *Radical* editor gives utterance. He and all others like him have our sincerest sympathy. It may be that we shall conclude to gratify their demand for specific charges; but we very much doubt if they will then be any better satisfied. Indeed, we rather think they ought to be thankful that we do not make our "charges" more "specific." If we thought the general public was in any doubt as to what is meant, we certainly should not hesitate to enlighten it, and by way of illustration we will relate an incident which occurred somewhere in Ohio not long ago: The farmers, in fact nearly the entire community embraced in a rather remote settlement, had been a great deal annoyed by the depredations of certain characters who were adroit enough to escape detection. Cattle were stolen and killed, and property of nearly every description suffered from the lawless fellows. At last the thing becoming unendurable, a public meeting assembled to consider the question of remedy. Of course suspicions were abroad, and those to whom they applied came to the meeting pretending to be as anxious as anybody about the outrages. As is usual, the person selected to preside over the deliberations made some remarks. He was a plain spoken, hard but clear headed old chap, and he indulged in several "indiscriminate charges" and "vague insinuations," among others that possibly some of the depredators who deserved lynching were then in the meeting—in fact he felt quite confident that this was the case. This sort of "indiscriminate abuse, which carefully ignores specific charges," as our friend of the Beaver *Radical* aptly expresses it, hit just where it was aimed. "I am opposed to these vague suspicions and random charges," said a sleek skinned chap, rising in front of the chairman, "and I insist that charges should be more specific or not at all." and this burst of indignation was applauded in spots by those who seemed to take an unusual interest in the turn things were taking. "After what has been said by this man, and in view of the worry which a certain set show," said the hard-headed chairman, "my opinion is that 'specific charges' are quite unnecessary. In fact, it looks to me as though the greatest trouble with them is the fear that 'specific charges' will be made. At any rate, they seem to feel very uncomfortable about something or other, and I guess there is not much difference of opinion here what it is."

The "specific" gentlemen can make the application as it suits them.

SENATOR WILSON thinks now that the negro has been enfranchised, "the drift of things" is in favor of giving the ballot to women, the Chinese, and if the President's Quaker policy succeeds, the Indian also. How do the strong minded like the mixing up the Senator gives them?

SOME of our English cousins in the Provinces are getting bold over the Alabama question, and we are not so certain that they will not take the job of "flaxing out" the United States off England's hands. Here is a sample:

"Since the earnest, emphatic and unanimous condemnation of Senator Sumner's speech by the English press, a wonderful change has taken place in the tone of the American newspapers respecting this matter of the Alabama claims.

And now, since England has spoken, we are told that the speech is simply the utterance of Mr. Sumner, and that the government has nothing to do with it; and we are also told that Mr. Motley has been sent to England with his thumb in his mouth. There is no more talk of the pay-up-or-fight kind. We are informed that America has no wish for war; she can wait and is satisfied to wait. It is the old thing over again. If you wish to settle a braggart show him a bold front."

Bless your hearts, dear cousins! should it ever come to that, we have Irishmen enough over here to take care of the British cub of the Provinces. "Let us have Peace!"

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A resolution has been passed by the New York Board of Health instructing the drafting of an ordinance to prevent persons from getting on or off the front platform of street cars. It is said grates have been used for this purpose with signal success.

Visitors to Italy report a change for the better in the principal towns. Even cities like Verona, Modena, Bologna and Padua give evidences of increased activity, of new speculation and of a larger and freer life. The streets are being improved and enlarged, the shops are brightened, the cafés and cafes better. Nevertheless, the state of the public treasury calls for the union of all forces to introduce every possible economy in the administration.

The Caspian Sea is dotted with islands from which enormous quantities of naphtha are yearly taken. Early last month, owing to subterranean disturbances, the naphtha wells on these islands overflowed, and the inflammable substance spread over the entire surface of the lake. It accidentally took fire, and for forty-eight hours burned furiously over a surface of many thousands of square miles. The inhabitants of the surrounding country imagined that the end of the world was at hand. The fish in the lake were entirely destroyed, and for miles around vegetation was parched, and the country made like a desert. The same phenomenon is recorded by Herodotus.

The Philadelphia *Gazette* aptly remarks: It may be set down as a fact that there are thousands of European ladies and gentlemen who have traveled more in the United States and seen more of our life than many of our own people of the same class have done; for it is a melancholy truth that many Americans make haste to see Paris from which the sights of Pittsburgh, St. Louis or Cincinnati would be a novelty.

The New York Hansom Cab Company have sent an agent to Europe to buy its first two hundred cabs (expecting to build eighteen hundred more on this side), and now asks the public to take stock promptly and freely, so as to put the enterprise on its feet at an early day.

Great efforts are made to secure Northern emigration into North Carolina. An agency has been established by a Northern house, of which every member of the Legislature is said to be a member, and several men already have come from the North and purchased farms near Raleigh, at about $10 per acre.

The ex-President of the Royal Astronomical Society of England startles his readers by drawing the conclusion, in a new essay, that the length of our days has been gradually increasing; that "the length of a *day* may be expected ultimately to become a *year*." However, one's nerves become steady again when the estimate of the increase is given, that in increase of six seconds in the course of a million years. As Mr. Pritchard justly remarks, the day will not be lengthened into a year "in our time."

The strange fish which so closely resembles the shad, and which has lately made its appearance in Lake Ontario, is also noticed in large quantities in Seneca Lake, where it is a stranger. Some one at Geneva sent a specimen of this fish to Professor Agassiz, who pronounced it a fresh water alewife.

PERSONAL.

"Gail Hamilton," in a letter of regret that she could not be present at the silver wedding of the Hon. S. W. Moulton, at She byville, on the 2d instant, said: "When one has stayed married twenty-five years in Illinois, I suppose it is worth while to ring the bells over it. I saw consider that I touch the rope with none the less heartiness that I can hundreds of miles away."

Dr. W. H. Russell, the well known correspondent of the *Times*, entertained the Prince of Wales two or three weeks ago at a dinner at the Garrick Club. They were together in the Crimea, and the correspondent is about bringing out a narrative of the tour.

Dean Alford, known in this country by his translation of the New Testament and other works, has apparently a standing feud with what he calls the "religious newspapers." Some of these have attacked him rather bitterly, his broad church opinions being the offense. But the Dean repays them with interest. In an obituary notice of Lowell he expresses his joy at hearing of a resolution among "Christian people" to keep those papers and their houses. A little further on he says, "let the journals go bang, which for a dean is not so bad. He proceeds, however, to draw a sad picture of the state of our worship-going population, in which he declares it is uplifted lips compressed for spitting at the other half, and all for the "honor and glory of God," and that is rather too strong. Not that we do not fully recognize the necessity of allowing much license to clerical controversialists than to others.

Dr. Cumming lectured recently, on his favorite topic—prophecy, and divulged another singular discovery. The Marquis of Bute has given to the Pope Jubilee Gem in the shape of Peter's pence; and Dr. Cumming declares that it is from this fact that prophetic significance of Urlue, Strangury, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

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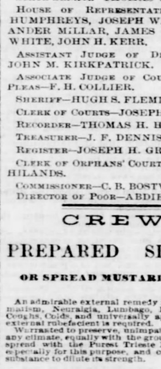

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THE PROPOSED SUNDAY CELEBRATION.

Opinions of Leading Germans who are Old Citizens.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The perfidy with which the *Dispatch* is flattering the Germans for celebrating the Fourth of July on the Sabbath, has its source in the threats of some of the Turners that they will either cast their votes against the Republican candidates, or, what is more likely to be done, they will, with others, support independent candidates when they are in the field. The principal editor of the *Dispatch* hates the Germans with all that bitterness which his countrymen generally do, so the oracle of old, "Beware of the Trojans when they offer presents," could be very properly applied to the men of the *Dispatch*.

Whether the Germans will bite at the *Dispatch* bait depends on the action of the officials of both cities on the 4th of July. If they go so far as to arrest some of those participating in the procession and exercises, the mass of the Germans will vote against the Republicans, as it is told them they (the Republicans) are at the bottom of the counter movement. But *nous verrons*.

A GERMAN.

PITTSBURGH, June 19, 1869.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I see in the English newspapers that in a great many cases the change is made that the Germans intend to have a procession on Sunday, the 4th day of July. I must enter a protest against such a wholesale accusation. I have conversed with many of my German friends, who are in this country quite a number of years, about this matter, and find that we are all of nearly the same opinion; that is, that we consider the said procession on Sunday to be wrong for the following reasons:

1st. Because the celebration of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July is purely a political matter, and generally connected with a great deal of noise and confusion, and disorder, not suitable for the quietness so generally observed on Sunday.

2d. Because, although we consider the Sunday laws wrong and not in conformity with the Constitution (as that instrument secures to every citizen perfect and unconditional liberty of conscience), we hold that in the absence of positive law, according to the above principle, custom stands in the place of the law, and as it has been the custom of the people of this country, from the old colonial times down to the present day, to observe on Sunday the utmost quiet and order, that it is the duty of every one who may come here to reside in this country to respect this national custom as it is his right to claim the benefits and privileges of the national laws.

At the same time we believe that those sweeping denunciations of the members of the procession by the pulpit and the press may cause a great deal of harm, and will not in fatally do no positive good, and that a liberal toleration would secure what persecution never will accomplish.

Respectfully, &c., T.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.

ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.

SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.

CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.

TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.

REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.

COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

CREW'S

PREPARED SINAPISM,

OR SPREAD MUSTARD PLASTER.

An admirable external remedy for Cramps, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Diarrhœa, Pleurisy, Sores, Chills, and universally applicable where external rubefacient is required.

Wetmanded to prove injured, its strength in any climate, equally with the ground mustard. It is ingredient with the Pulverized Mustard, prepared especially for this purpose, and contains no foreign substance to diminish its strength.

☞ FOR SALE BY

A. J. RANKIN,
JOS. ABEL,
JNO. MATTERN.

SUCCESS A PROOF OF MERIT.

If there were no efficacy in the curative properties of

DR. SARGENT'S
Celebrated Remedies,

They would have been rejected by the public long ago, but on the contrary, though they have been before the public for upwards of thirty-seven years, the demand for them is greater to-day than ever.

Thousands of sufferers have been restored to health through their instrumentality, and they are now the most reliable sources can be furnished by the most confirmed invalids have been restored to health through their instrumentality. Whole families are living witness to the excellence of them highly.

ATHENSVILLE, PA., April 21, 1869.

MR. GEO. A. KELLY—I found your box of Dr. Sargent's Blood Pills of great value to me. They were the only remedy from which I found relief, and I will recommend them to all sufferers.

MRS. GRATTAN THOMSON.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Are a never-failing remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, such as Pains in the Small of the Back, Gravel, Dropsy, Inflammation of Urine, Strangury, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

For Sale by Druggists.

Price Fifty Cents per Box, Sugar-coated.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these Pills, but if your druggists does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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No. 424 PENN STREET, above Canal St.

ALSO, AT 135 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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R. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

CHAS. F. WELLS &
Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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DRY AND IN OIL.

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REWARD.—We will give $20 in Gold for each and every ounce of Adulteration found in White Lead of our manufacture bearing our name. We guarantee Strict Purity, and a degree of *Fineness and Whiteness Unequaled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

CAUTION.—Certain unprincipled parties, attributing the large and increasing demand for our brand of White Lead solely to our "guarantee label," are imitating the same, even to the color of the paper on which it is printed. We therefore caution consumers to examine carefully the *Red* label on the side of the keg, and see that it bears our *written* signatures.

As a still further protection to consumers, we now *brand* with *steel* our "guarantee" on the *end* of the kegs in addition to the *Red Label* on the *side* of the keg.

The unprecedented sale of our Lead can only be attributed to its STRICT PURITY, its UNRIVALLED WHITENESS, FINENESS and BODY, and QUALITIES.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Paints generally. MWF

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OF THE

LAW OF CORPORATIONS.

Messrs. BAKER, VOORHIS & CO., announce that this work is now in preparation, is now published. They call attention to its peculiar features, in the confident belief that it will meet a long felt want and urgent demand.

☞ This work is a General Digest of the Law of Corporations. It presents the American adjudications of general interest upon public and private corporations of every kind, with a full selection of English cases.

It has been compiled by Messrs. BENJAMIN VAUGHAN ABBOTT and AUSTIN ABBOTT, so favorably known to the profession by their previous Digests, &c., that the publishers need add nothing to insure for the care and faithfulness with which this work has been executed.

The work includes the branches of the law of corporations. Under the titles of the various specific corporations, such as Banks, Insurance Manufacturing and Mining Companies, Municipal Corporations, Railroad Companies, Religious Corporations, Savings Banks, Telegraph and Turnpike Companies, &c., the law in more particularly applicable to them, each is presented.

Municipal Corporations, the leading kinds of companies established for business purposes, and religious and benevolent societies, have their places, respectively, in the alphabet. And those general topics which affect all the different corporations, such as Charters, Powers, Agents, Officers, Seal, are distinctly treated.

TO OFFICERS OF CORPORATIONS.

Not only is this volume adapted to be of special service to members of the legal profession, but the publishers confidently believe it will be a volume welcomed as a reliable work of reference for Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers and Directors of Corporations, and it will prove to be a needful aid in the board room, as well as an adviser at the desk of the cashier and actuary.

Officers of the various corporations will find, in addition to the general topics relating to all kinds of corporations in common, a special chapter treating of the particular class of Companies in which they are interested.

SIZE AND PRICE OF THE WORK.

THE DIGEST OF CORPORATIONS is in one large, extra size octave volume of over one thousand pages, and contains an amount of matter which would easily fill two volumes of ordinary size, and costing at least 50 per cent. more than is charged for this work. The publishers deemed it preferable to confine this Digest to one volume, and to place it at a price which would seem low to all who need the work.

THE DIGEST OF CORPORATIONS is electrotyped, printed and bound in the very best law book style, and will be sent by mail or express upon receipt of $10.

BAKER, VOORHIS & CO.,

LAW BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,

No. 66 Nassau street, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$490,049 88
United States Bonds to secure circulation	265,000 00
Legal Tender Notes	85,500 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	44,113 60
Due from other National Banks	4,012 07
Due from Banks and Bankers	4,060 72
Banking House	33,859 18
Furniture and Fixtures	3,120 16
Current Expenses	1,177 81
Taxes Paid	2,739 00
Overdrafts	1,150 21
Cash Items	18,944 59
Exchange for Clearing House	10,769 19
Bills of other National Banks	7,909 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickles	1,301 95
	$998,018 59

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus Fund	65,000 00
Discount	2,530 00
Exchange	1,527 48
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	225,000 00
Individual Deposits	351,578 61
Cashier's Checks outstanding	2,075 00
Due to National Banks	87,707 51
Due to other Banks and Bankers	7,134 60
	$998,018 59

I, Joseph Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of June, 1869.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER,
E. H. MYERS, } Directors.
THOS. C. DICKSON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 81,963 17
Over Drafts	224 19
United States Bonds to Secure Circulation	306,000 00
United States Bonds to Secure Deposits	200,000 00
United States Bonds on Hand	25,550 00
Bonds and Mortgages	26,000 00
Due from Approved Association in New York City	28,408 54
Due from National Banks	2,815 87
Due from other Banks and Bankers	722 58
Current Expenses	2,717 66
Cash Items, including Checks	5,000 00
Bills of other National Banks	3,000 00
Fractional Currency (including nickles)	360 00
Coin	124 91
Legal Tender Notes	62,000 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	20,000 00
	$761,627 63

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,710 28
Profit and Loss	1,407 19
Circulation Outstanding	269,310 00
Individual Deposits	151,003 03
United States Deposits	5,971 61
Due to National Banks	921 57
Due to other Banks and Bankers	19 78
Dividends Unpaid, (payable on demand)	1,250 00
Taxes Unpaid, (payable on demand)	1,350 00
	$761,627 63

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, S. D. Herron, Jr., Cashier of the Fourth National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869.

JAMES CASSIDY, Asst. Assessor.

Correct—Attest:
THOS. SMITH
JAMES M. BAILEY, } Directors.
T. J. BRERETON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, June 12, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 880,415 61
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
Other Bonds	20,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	109,231 00
Due from other National Banks	26,142 71
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,141 16
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Current Expenses	863 06
Cash Items	811 3
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,356 90
Bills of other National Banks	1,260 00
Fractional Currency	4,200 00
Coin	13,982 00
Legal Tender Notes	135,284 00
3 Per Cent. Certificates	1,500 00
	787,357 00
	$1,519,700 92

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	51,000 00
Discount	$18,791 80
Exchange	3,427 52
Interest	13,373 40
Profit and Loss	10,647 10
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	56,241 30
Individual Deposits	448,642 00
Due to National Banks	$48,009 01
Due to other Banks and Bankers	87,254 66
	464,397 67
	$1,519,700 92

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, J. H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the bes t of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869.

S. SMITH, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
A. PATTERSON,
R. H. PALMER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH at the close of business, June 12, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$391,160 33
Over Drafts	522 10
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	300,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	17,436 65
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	44,586 33
Due from other National Banks	6,417 38
Due from other Banks and Bankers	5,547 81
Banking House	10,000 00
Current Expenses	678 67
Taxes Paid	1,749 28
Cash Items	21,421 33
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,419 26
Bills of other National Banks	3,420 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickles	2,426 10
Legal Tender Notes	75,580 00
3 Per Cent Certificates	15,000 00
	$907,786 52

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	38,574 91
Discount	4,662 81
Exchange and Interest	1,328 49
Profit and Loss	124 56
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	265,000 00
Individual Deposits	250,882 74
Due to National Banks	18,604 26
Due to other Banks and Bankers	28,103 57
Unpaid Dividends	1,705 48
	$907,786 52

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Robert J. Stoney, Cashier of the Second National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBT. J. STONEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN D. THOMPSON,
WILLIAM COOPER, } Directors.
O. N. HOFFSTOT,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, PA., Saturday, Evening, June 12, 1869.

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$196,731 60
Overdrafts	1,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	11,000 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	25,729 96
Banking House	30,731 41
Current Expenses	12,579 50
Cash Items	153 00
Fractional Currency (including nickles)	545 08
Specie	312 10
Legal Tender Notes	32,055 00
	$412,554 16

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	27,791 34
Discount and Interest	13,634 32
Circulation	87,962 00
Individual Deposits	182,911 47
Unpaid Dividend	254 00
	$412,554 16

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at the close of business, on Saturday, June 12th, 1869.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$ 704,365 63
U. S. Bonds	250,330 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	108,490 24
Specie and Legal Tender	138,765 52
Remittances and Cash Items	122,158 20
Clearing House Checks	44,192 83
National Currency	7,250 00
Real Estate	13,402 80
Expenses, Taxes, &c.	9,225 51
	$1,294,125 15

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 250,000

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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Government Bonds

We will Register all kinds of Government Bonds,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder Absolute Security against Theft, Loss or Destruction.

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Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 19, 1869.

The call of the Comptroller of the Currency on the National Banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on last Saturday, the 12th inst., has already been responded to by several of our city banks. These statements, as far as published, show that they are in no particulars behind the requirements of the law. It is predicted that our local money market will now work into an easy condition for borrowers, and continue so throughout the season.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 19, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
June 14	$ 2,983,250	$ 380,982 48
" 15	518,770 29	118,959 81
" 16	586,509 86	110,098 83
" 17	616,176 11	98,243 61
" 18	448,335 09	69,838 92
" 19	486,297 87	79,424 93
Total	$5,143,972 48	$922,657 32

—The monetary stringency in New York shows no signs of abatement, and borrowers can call have paid from 1-32 to 1-16 of one per cent. for money until Monday; this in addition to the legal rate.

The currency balance in the sub-treasury in that city was $17,305,000 at the close of business hours Saturday evening, against $15,829,-000 the day before.

The contraction policy of the Secretary of the Treasury bears heavily on all classes of borrowers, particularly those in mercantile circles, who cannot afford in the present depressed condition of trade to pay the ruling extravagant rates.

A majority of the professional speculators at the Stock Exchange appear to be favorable to the accumulation of a large currency balance in the Treasury, and it makes the market more easily controllable. Thus the Secretary seems to be playing directly into the hands of Wallstreet speculators, to the ruin of the legitimate business of the country.

—United States bonds are heavy and lower, owing to the decline in gold and the pressure in money. The firmness of bonds in London would encourage holding, but is more than counterbalanced by the monetary stringency. The market is devoid of any special feature, and few bonds are changing hands.

—Dealings in stocks are on an unusually limited scale, owing to the severity of the money pressure. The market opened fairly steady at about the closing quotations of last night, but as the day advanced prices gradually declined under a pressure to sell, and quotations were 1 to 3 per cent. lower on the entire list. The leading features are Northwestern common and Northwestern preferred, Rock Island, New York Central and Pacific Mail, New York Central fluctuated between 186¾ and 185, Northwestern common between 80¾ and 76¾; the preferred between 94¾ and 92½; Rock Island between 117¾ and 115; Michigan Southern between 103¾ and 102¾; Pacific Mail between 89¾ and 87½. The miscellaneous and express shares were dull but steady.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

June 19, 1869.	10 00 A M	10 30 A M	12 10 A M	1 30 P M	3 45 P M
New York Central	186¾	186¾	185¾	185¾	185
Hudson River					
Harlem					
Reading	97½	97¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Michigan Central		103¾	103	102¾	102½
Illinois Central					
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	95	95¾	95	94¾	93¾
Fort Wayne		95¾	95	94¾	94¾
Chicago and Northwestern	80¾	80¾	76¾	77¾	77¾
Do preferred	94¾	94¾	93¾	92¾	92¾
Cleveland and Toledo					
Rock Island	117¾	117¾	116¾	115¾	115¾
Toledo and Wabash					
Toledo and Wabash, pref.					
Chicago and Alton				151	
St. Paul				56	
St. Paul, preferred				91	
Ohio and Mississippi				33¾	
Pacific Mail				89¾	
Western Union Telegraph				35¾	
Adams Express				49	
Merchants' Union Express				49	
American M. U. Express			40	40	
Wells, Fargo Express			93	93	
United States Express			69½	69½	
Gold	136½	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	186	185¾		¼
Hudson River	155¾	155¾		¼
Harlem	140	141	¼	
Reading	97	96¾		¼
Mich. Central	103½	103		½
Mich. Southern	103½	102¾		¾
Illinois Central	143			
Cleve. and Pitts.	95¾	93¾		2
Fort Wayne	153	152½		½
Chicago and North.	78¾	77¾		1
do preferred	94½	92¾		1¾
Cleve and Toledo				
Rock Island	117½	115		2¼
Tol. and Wabash	70¾	67½		3¼
do. preferred	85¾	85		¾
Chicago and Alton	151			
St. Paul	57½	56		1½
do preferred	93½	91¾		1¾
Ohio and Miss.	34	33¾		¼
Pacific Mail	89¾	87½		2¼
Western U. Tel.	36¼	35¾		½
Adams Express	50	49		1
Merch U. Ex.	49½	49		½
American M. U. Ex	40	40		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93¾	93¾		
United States Ex.	69¾	69¾		¼

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) deals only in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every session, he executes purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, June 19, 1869.

Our markets to-day were quiet and prices without much change in any branch of trade We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Nearly out of season and but little demand. Prices are entirely nominal. Choice command $6@7 50 ₿ bbl, and common to good $3 50@5 50 ₿ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Market dull and nominally 8c@8½ ₿ gal for prime to extra.

BEANS—Dull at $2 75@2 50 for good to extra small white.

BUTTER.—Prices drooping. Sales of choice at 28@29c ₿ lb; common dull and nominal at from 15 to 25c ₿ lb as to quality.

EGGS—Sales of choice at 16c ₿ dozen.

FEATHERS—Market quiet. Extra No. 1 $1 50 and No. 2 at $1 20 ₿ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $3 00@3 25 ₿ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland at $1 10 ₿ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₿ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 25@1 50.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market very firm but quiet. We quote shoulders at 14½@15c; rib sides 17¼@17½c; clear sides 18½@19c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 21c; plain hams 18½@18¾c; canvassed dried beef 21c; canvassed breakfast bacon 20c. Lard in tierces 20c; lard in half bbls 20c, and lard in kegs 21c. Mess pork ₿ bbl $33 50.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are: ₿ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 00; shipstuff, $1 00; middlings, $1 85; scratchings, $1 40; and for sweepings $2 00.

SEED—Flaxseed is quoted at $2 50 ₿ bushel. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seed and prices not quotable.

POTATOES—No regular price. Choice peachblows nominally from store about 70c. Sales of potatoes quoted at $2 75@3 25 ₿ bbl as to quality.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85 ₿ sack and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales from 75@90c ₿ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $20@25 ₿ ton, as to quality.

FLOUR.—Market dull and nominal from store From store we quote nominally good in bbls at, $8 50@8 75; choice spring in bbls $9@9 75, and in sacks $8 25@8 50; winter wheat in bbls $7 00@7 50, and in sacks $6 75. The Pearl Mill prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill's Shooting star, green brand, in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00; choice selected red winter wheat flour, in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6 00, and in sacks $5 75. Millers' prices are as follows: Choice white and Missouri amber wheat flour, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $7 50 ₿ bbl; choice winter wheat, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $6 75 ₿ bbl; choice spring wheat, in bbls, $6 50, in sacks $6 25 ₿ bbl; good extra and baker's grades, $5 50.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₿ bbl of 4 bushels, $5 75, and by the bushel 75@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@6 75 ₿ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—The market rules very dull and prices irregular. Red winter wheat is weak at $1 35. A shade firmer; prime red in bags and bulk $1 40@1 45. Choice white, in bags, $1 50. Sales of oats from first hands were made at 63@65c per bushel and from store sales at 68@69c per bushel. On the track car corn sells at 70@72c, as to quality, and from store at 75@78c. Rye is dull and weak at $1 for bbl 1 bushel. Barley dull and nominally about $1 50 for choice No. 1 spring. Buckwheat of a choice quality commands $2 50 ₿ bush.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote highwines at 93½@$1; Common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 10@$1 15; rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $2 50 ₿ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $3 00@$5 00 ₿ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY EVENING, June 19, 1869.

CATTLE.—The run of cattle this week has again been large, mostly coming from Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati—more than usual this week from the last two named places. Prices have been gradually declining since Monday, and to-day are from 25@50c lower than the rates one week ago. The pens to-day were pretty much cleaned out, but a large number of cattle are reported on the way for the coming week's market, and prices continued to have a downward appearance. Grass cattle are commencing to be received, but the common ones had better remain at the west on grass until they get fat. The prices are, for best to choice $7 75@8 12; good deacent, 1,200 to 1,300 steers $7 12@7 50; common fair steers from 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $6 50@7 00; old cows, rough stags and bulls $5@6 50, and stock steers from 600 to 1,000 lbs., at $5@6 50, owing to quality and condition, and not plenty at these prices.

HOGS—The shipment of hogs east the past week have been the largest made during the season, aggregating 23,021 head. A great many passed on to-day over the railroad, but Monday they were rather scarce and continued so with a good demand up to Thursday, when the receipts were large. Prices went down on up to the close of the market to-day, with large shipments on the way. The pens are all full and but few buyers at any price, and no accurate quotations can be given, but if hogs were offered to sale to-day they would not bring within 50@75c of the prices of last Wednesday. Some fancy hogs have brought $9 25@9 75 for Philadelphia. A few lots of New York hogs sold at $8 25@9 00 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied throughout the week, opening with a few sales at the close of a dull market for fine same quality and weight of any sale made the previous week. Without a market East to justify any one to pay even as much as was paid the previous week—unless willing to give to the seller the difference, and he himself even lose more than the advance so unjudiciously paid, with a full supply in the pens and any quantity on their way here on a declining market East. The arrivals were fully up to last week's, and the shipments aggregate 20,350 head, and the quality no better, our best sheep not being wanted in New York or Philadelphia, made the market very slow, at fully 50c lower here, while the best were readily taken at full last week's prices, and we quote sales ranging from scalla-wags to common at from $1 25 a head to 5c ₿ lb, $3@5 50@5c; good to choice $5 50@6c; prime 90 to 100 ₿s 5¾@6c, and two extra lots weighing from 100 to 110 lbs from 6¾@6½c; but the latter did not go on New York or Philadelphia markets. Trade closed extremely dull, with a declining tendency on account of dispatches from New York and Philadelphia that sheep are not selling at all, even at an accession of 5@c ₿ lb from last week, with four loads in the pens unsold, and no buyers at unless at a reduction of 5@6c from the prices paid through the week will be conceded to. The receipts on way are heavy.

The receipts of all kinds of stock during the coming week are expected to be large. One hundred and seven cars will arrive on Sunday, and there are nearly one-half that number now in and arriving to-night, mostly hogs and sheep.

SHIPMENTS.

The shipments East of all kinds of stock the past week have been large, as will be seen from the following table of shipments, kindly furnished us by J. H. Grayson, Esq. The following were the daily shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses
Monday, June 14	19	4,213	1,557	112
Tuesday, " 15	967	2,933	2,847	17
Wednesday, " 16	1,127	6,917	6,091	44
Thursday, " 17	883	1,607	5,494	17
Friday, " 18	1,102	2,084	2,578	199
Saturday, " 19	283	5,466	912	51
Total for week	4,250	23,021	20,915	440
W'k end'g June 12	4,666	18,758	18,157	416
" " 5	4,264	19,561	17,153	473
" " May 29	3,205	19,586	17,883	428
" " 22	2,989	21,179	15,336	353
" " 15	3,276	20,817	16,973	428
" " 8	1,929	15,482	15,220	416
" " 1	1,762	12,193	14,478	491

SALES.

From the scale books we have the following daily number weighed and sold during the week:

Date.	Cattle, head.	Hogs, head.	Sheep, head.
Week ending June 14	83	472	1,093
" " May 15	222	387	2,314
" " May 16	630	646	6,085
" " May 17	434	1,502	4,776
" " May 18	1,235	1,253	1,919
" " May 19	187	1,103	
Total for week	2,013	5,345	17,110
Week ending June 12	2,068	6,060	15,732
" " May 29	1,189	6,407	11,239
" " 22	1,574	7,672	11,399
" " 15	1,628	5,428	11,828
" " 8	1,435	7,526	11,761
" " 1	1,602	7,209	11,330

Sold by October, at our stockyards, September and

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—Closing last evening: crude dull and nominal; 16½c in bulk and in bbls 21½@22c; refined dull and nominal; for all day's prices.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; prime light straw to white, 20½@c standard white, 20¾c; crude, 16½c.

NEW YORK, June 19, 12 M.—Market dull; prices of crude nominal at 16½c, and refined 30c.

TAKE FARM, June 19, 1 P. M.—There is little better; sales to-day at $5 10; not much doing, but market firm.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 19, 1 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; nothing doing at $5 60.

ROUSEVILLE, June 19, 1 P. M.—Market quiet and depressed; sales to-day at $5 10.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 11 A. M.—Market dull and quiet; nothing doing at $5 60.

NEW YORK, June 19, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; crude nominal; 16½c in bulk and in bbls 21½@22c; refined dull and nominal; for all day's prices.

TITUSVILLE, June 19, 2 P. M.—The market continues dull but feeling is feverish, and the smoothly flow of oil has stopped. Sales at Titusville, first half July, at $4 90. 500 bbls at Titusville, regular delivery, at $4 85; sales on lower creek are reported at $4 85.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 19, 2 P. M.—Nothing doing; nominal at $5.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and inactive but prices unchanged; crude 16½c; July, 31½@33½c; August, 32c; September, 30½@31c; refined dull and nominal.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 19, 12:15 P. M.—Market quiet and nominal at $5. No transactions and no disposition to operate.

TIDIOUTE, June 19, 2 P. M.—Market quiet; not much doing; sales 500 bbls, all for July, at spot $4 85.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 19, 2:00 P. M.—Market dull at $4 30.

ROUSEVILLE, June 19, 2:10 P. M.—Market very quiet; sales 500 bbls $5 10.

OIL CITY, PA., June 19, 11:45 A. M.—Market very quiet; holders ask $5. Buyers offer $4 90.

TITUSVILLE, June 19, 11:55 A. M.—Market quiet and inactive at $5 to $5 10 for lower; $4 80 to $4 90 for upper road.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Fisher Bros	Oil City	1,000	
Lockhart & Frew	960	Waring & King	60
R. K. Leech	198		
Total			4,093

Oil Shipped East by A. Y. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Lyons & Co., 612 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 445 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro. & Co. 327 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, I. S & Co, 50 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro, 300 bbls ref to Warden Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.....1,384 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna. Central R. R.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 57 bbls ref to Warden Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

E W Cotter, 50 bbls refined to J I Benley, Philadelphia.

J. L. Marshall, 1 bbl refined to C F Diehl, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined.....108 bbls

Provisions at Cincinnati,

From the circular of Geo. W. Phillips, Jr., we learn that there has been a strong feeling in provisions during the past week, and prices of all articles have advanced, with large sales, both speculative and consumptive. The opening up of a large Western trade, in addition to the other outlets, together with the constantly decreasing stocks on hand at commercial points, has renewed and strengthened the faith of holders in higher prices for future, and as quotations show there is no disposition to press sales, but on the contrary manifests anxiety to buy at a shade less. The market closes firm, with a further upward tendency.

Mess pork has been quite held all the week at $33 00, with some sales at a fraction less, but to-day the market was active, and large sales were made at this figure, and a decline on an advance was asked.

Rumps scarce; held at $25 00@29 00, as in quality.

Lard is generally held at 20c, but does not sell readily at over 19½c for choice city kettled; prime steam 18c.

Greases quiet at 9½@15c for range of grades; no prime or sterarine in market.

Bulk meats have been in fair request, and close firm at 15, 16½, and 17 boxed for shorteribs, rib, clear rib and clear sides; no bulk hams here.

Bacon has been in good demand both for present and future delivery, with sales at 14½c for shoulders; 17¼@17½c for clear rib, and 18c for clear sides, though ¼c more is asked for the latter and for future delivery. Plain is offered for clear rib and clear; sugar cured hams have been in better request and sell at 19½@20c according to reputation of brand; second pickle 18@18c; plain 17@17½c all canvassed and packed. Dried beef 17c for cured and pickled. Plate beef $15 00@15 50 per bbl. Sales of the week 1,285 bbls lard, 1,600 kegs do, 757 bbls pork, 1,200 tierces bulk and bacon, 625 bbls pork, 271,000 lbs bulk bacon.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PENNSYLVANIA REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change, remains liquid at low temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil Tempered Steel Spindle, Tanning & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Paraffine,

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam Process. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. KENNEY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE AND RANGE FURNITURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

BRASHALL, DEANE & CO.,

247 and 249 WATER STREET, New York.

JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUPONS,

Gold and Bonds,

BOUGHT AT

HIGHEST QUOTATIONS.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

CORNER FIFTH AND WOOD STREET.

SEVEN PER CENT.

First-Class Gold Bonds,

Principal Payable in Gold in Fifty Years. Interest Payable in Gold in New York or London. Free of United States Taxation.

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Co.,

Being a FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BOND, secured by the Railroad, Branches, Depot Grounds, Rolling Stock, Equipment and Franchises of the Road.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT,

Yielding in Currency nearly Ten per Cent. per annum.

FOR SALE BY

J. EDGAR THOMSON, of Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES L. FROST, of New York City.

Considering the nature of the security offered, the feasibility and assured success of the enterprise, and the certainty of immediate and ample returns from the traffic of the road, we regard these Bonds as among the best ever offered on the market.

Government Bonds and Gold will be received at their market price in payment of these Bonds without commission.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

No. 75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 136¾.

NEW YORK, June 19—P. M.

MONEY.

Money stringent at 7 ₿ cent. interest, until the close of bank hours. The common (3-32) rate fell to the legal rate.

THE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$293,181,906	Decrease.....$6,641,829
Specie	19,023,444	Increase.....28,138
Legal Tenders	80,123,676	Decrease.....1,236,779
Deposits	186,244,110	Decrease.....7,642,705
Circulation	34,198,829	Increase.....64,039

STERLING

Sterling exchange firm at 109¾@109¾.

GOLD

Lower; opened at 136¾, and touched 137, fell to 136¾, and closed at 136¾. Carrying rates 1-16@3-32 ₿ cent. Customs imports for the week, $2,162,102.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds dull but firmer at the close. Coupons, 5s, 1865, 113¾; 1867, 113¾; 1868, 113¾; 10-40s, 110¾; new, 1864, 110¾; 1865, 111¾; 1867, 112¾@112¾; 68, 112¾@112¾; 10-40s, 107¾@108; Pacific Railroad 6s, 104¾@105.

STATE BONDS

Dull and weak. Missouris, 92¾; old Tennessees 68 new do 62¾; North Carolina fives, 58¾.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The stock market, though dull, has declined materially, but after the bank statement became known it was strong, and a partial recovery from the lowest point. The market closed unsettled.

BIDDING PRICES AT 5.30.

Cumberland, 32¾; Wells Express, 30¾; American, 49; Quicksilver, 43¾; United States, 69¾; Merchant's Union, 48; Quicksilver, 44¾; Canton, 61¾; Pacific Mail, 89¾; New York Union Telegraph, 35¾; Hopkins, 4; do preferred, 16; New York Central, 185¾; Erie, 95¾; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Southern, 102¾; Illinois Central, 143; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 115; Northwestern, 76¾; do preferred, 92¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 33¾; Toledo and Wabash, 67½; Michigan Central, 102½; New Jersey Central, 141; Western Union Telegraph, 35¾; Rock Island, 115¾; Northwestern, 76¾; do preferred 92¾.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Copper at Boston—Quincy 22; Minnesota 11½; Hancock 5 3-8; Pittsburg 53; Franklin 8½; Central 3½; Sun Trumbull balance, $51,476,849.

Imports for the week—Dry goods, $961,846; general merchandise, $5,91,456.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 19, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Quiet at ¼ premium selling and ½ premium buying.

FLOUR—In good shipping demand and 10@15c higher on lowest medium grades; sales of spring extra at $6 50@7 00.

WHEAT—Active; No. 1 advanced 3@3½c; sales at $1 22@1 23½; No. 2 firm and 3@3½c higher; sales at $1 08@1 09 for spring. The afternoon unsettled and a commanity $1 19.

CORN—Moderately active and firmer; highest sales of No. 1 at 55¾@56c; No. 2 at 54¾@54¾c; rejected No. 2 at 53@53½c; closing at 55¾@56c for No. 1 and 54¾@54¾c for No. 2; the afternoon irregular; 62½c bid for No. 1 and 61½c bid for No. 2; closing 1c higher; sales of No. 2 at 60@62c, closing at 59¾@60c.

OATS—Active and 1@1½c higher; sales of No. 1 at 43@43½c; No. 2 at 40@40½c.

BARLEY—Quiet and nominal at $1 20 for No. 2; sample lots $1 20@1 30 on track.

RYE—Dull and nominal at 85c for wooden and 90½@95c for iron packages.

PROVISIONS—New Orleans molasses 60@61. Sugar 13¾@14c for fair to choice.

PORK—Dull and lower; quiet. Mess pork steady at $33 50. Lard firm at 19¾@19¾c. Dry salted meats dull and lower; shoulders 13½@13¾c; short clear 18½@18¾c.

CATTLE—Dull and 15@25c lower; $5 50@6 00 for butchers stock; $6 75@7 25 for fair to good steers.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,466 head; dull and 10@15c lower; sales 3 to 5 for fair to medium; 5 to 5 for good to choice.

SHEEP—Dull.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., June 20, 1869.

River still falling, with fifteen inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy with showers; thermometer 75° at 7 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 20, 1869.

River stationary at three feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 70° at 7 P. M. C.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Franklin.....G. W. Clarke.....Geneva.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
New State.....Muhlenan.....Wheeling.
Argosy.....Moore.....Cincinnati.
Julia No. 2.....Stull.....Zanesville.

Departed.

Elector.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Allens May.....Flanigan.....Geneva.
Grey Eagle.....Brennan.....Parkersburg.

MONONGAHELA, four feet; stationary.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet and about at a stand. During the afternoon we had heavy rains, with a fair prospect of a swell in the river. The arrivals include the Argosy, Julia and New State.

Our Mountain Correspondence.

STEAMER IMPORTER, June 14, 1869.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

DEAR SIR:—Thinking that you and the numerous readers of the COMMERCIAL would like to hear from the Mountain fleet, I inclose you a memoranda of the Importer's trip from Benton to Sioux City. This will be a bad season for the fleet. There is no snow in the mountains, and very little rain has fallen this spring. There are only thirty inches of water on Dophan's rapids, and boats are lighting all along the shores for three or four hundred miles. We succeeded in getting over the rapids without much trouble, but have had a long trip down. We were aground three or four times every day. Mr. Hall had a fine time on one birth on the down trip. Crew all well.

Left Ida Haven in port; Dolly Benton at 9 o'clock A. M. June 1; met Fanny Barker ten miles below; North Alabama above mouth of Marias, Silver Bow below Citadel Rock; Jim Jarden 2—Gora and Only Chance lighting at Dorphan's Rapids; met Lacon and Yorktown 25 miles below Cow Island; big Horn, Mountaineer, H. Shrove and Viola 12 miles; Cow Island aground; Huntsville above Grand Island; met Idaho below Fort Hawley. June 3—Met A. Ackley 15 miles; Rescue; Musselshell 1; Peerless 2; Mollie McCloskal, Mollie Ebert, Silver Lake No. 4 and Peter Balen from Fort Union; Atlantic, Mississippi, 32; Michigan Central, 193; Michigan Southern, 346; Illinois Central, 141; 106,553; Rock Island, 115¾; Northwestern, 87½; do preferred 92¾.

MINING SHARES

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HOGS—Receipts, 5,466 head; dull and 10@15c lower; sales 3 to 5 for fair to medium; 5 to 5 for good to choice.

SHEEP—Dull.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 900 bales at 33½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 6,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls; unchanged; grades, and less active; sales 12,200 bbls at $4 90@5 00 for superfine State; $5 00@5 20 for extra State; $5 15@5 45 for white-hoop do; $5 50@5 60 for extra Ohio; $6 00@7 50 for extra do; $5 00@5 20 for superfine Western; $5 15@5 45 for extra Western; $5 50@7 50 for extra do; $5 00@5 20 for superfine Genesee; $5 15@5 45 for extra do; $5 50@7 50 for extra do; $5 00@5 20 for superfine Southern; $5 15@5 45 for extra do; $5 50@7 50 for extra do. Corn meal in moderate request and steady; sales 1,000 bbls at $3 60@3 80 for Jersey; $3 60@3 80 for Brandywine; $3 60@3 80 for Western; $3 60@3 80 for Canada. Wheat a shade firmer; sales 40,000 bush at $1 60@1 61 for white Chicago; $1 60@1 61 for amber Illinois; $1 60@1 61 for amber Michigan; $1 60@1 61 for white Canada. Rye firm and in demand; sales 1,000 bush at $1 20@1 21. Barley firm and in demand; sales 1,000 bush at $1 60@1 61 for two-rowed State; $1 60@1 61 for two-rowed Canada; $1 60@1 61 for six-rowed State; $1 60@1 61 for six-rowed Canada. Oats firmer; sales 40,000 bush at 70@71c for Western; 70@71c for State. Whisky higher at 96c. Pork dull and heavy; sales 500 bbls at $33 50@33 62½ for new mess, closing at $33 62½ cash; $32 50 for old mess; $30 00@30 50 for prime; $34 00@34 50 for prime mess. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and unchanged; sales 50 pkgs middles at 15½c. Lard firmer; sales 500 bbls at 19¾@19¾c. Butter firm at 28@29c. Eggs 19@20c. Sugar dull and unchanged; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 11½@11¾c; 100 bbls Porto Rico at 12½c; 100 bbls Muscovado at 11½c; 100 bbls Cuba at 11½@11¾c. Coffee dull and unchanged. The Government having issued that the quantity of sugar and coffee taken into the country has been much larger than had been supposed, the impression prevails that the stock in interior all over the country, the reverse officers are now looking for, and that the duties will be much larger than that estimate are being made, and that holders will be compelled to sell at a sacrifice. Freights dull and easier to retain the goods. Linseed oil unchanged and active. Petroleum firmer but quiet. Tallow quiet; market closes. Exchange dull at ¼@¾ discount buying.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton—None in market. Hemp flat; no demand. Flour dull and weak; sales at $4 75@5 00 for XX; $5 00@5 25 XX; $5 25@5 60. Wheat firm; ungraded spring in sacks and 3 @ 5 cents per bushel higher; No. 2 red $1 26@1 26 nominal; No. 3 do $1 20@1 20 nominal; rejected $1 10@1 10 nominal; No. 2 fall $1 30@1

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. DONALDSON.

The Testimony for the Prosecution—The Defense Expect to Prove an Alibi.

The trial of Capt. Wm. B. Donaldson, of the Great Republic, charged with the murder of Henry Anderson, on the 24th of June, 1858, was commenced in the Criminal Court at St. Louis on Friday. The court room was crowded, and a great deal of interest manifested in the trial.

Lawrence Glover was the principal witness for the prosecution. He testified that he was in the baggage room with Anderson. His testimony as to the commission of the murder was as follows:

We slept in the baggage room that night, said there until I got to St. Louis; did not see the captain; Anderson was put out on the stage plank when he was handcuffed the second time; the captain said "go down on that stage plank;" the second porter was in the baggage room during that day; I was asleep the baggage room when the boat landed; Anderson was asleep in there also; some quits were brought in for us, and we went to sleep; the handcuffs were on before us; we arrived here Tuesday night; we were waked up by Captain Donaldson; I saw Captain Donaldson, and Ray were in the room; Donaldson had a pistol in each hand; told Anderson to get up; he told him to get up, and then to squat down, and this was repeated five or six times; I told him I had cut my foot; he said get something to put on it; to get some whisky; Donaldson shot him; Donaldson woke Anderson first; touched me with his foot; the first thing Donaldson said was to Anderson; Anderson got down; I was standing up; Donalson asked him how he got his handcuffs before him; Anderson told him he stepped through them; he told him to step back again; Anderson stepped through them again; Donaldson had a pistol in each hand, and pointed them at us, made us get up and squat down five or six times; when Anderson first squatted down he had his hands before him; after that he had them behind him; Barr and Ray were in the room; Ray stood on the side next the door, between the bar of the baggage room and the window; when Donaldson said he had a great mind to shoot him, Ray caught his hand; he used his right hand to shoot; after he had shot Anderson, he turned around to me and said, "I had better kill this little son of a——or he will tell it;" when he said that I was looking for a chance to get out of the room; I said no; I did not; Barr went out first, Donaldson second and Ray next; I then went out; Barr was closed to the door; Ray was standing by the barrel, and Donaldson by me and Anderson; Ray was the last of the three to go out; when Donaldson went out I went to the window; Anderson fell when he was shot; and groaned while I was getting out of the window.

THE SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The court room was again crowded Saturday owing to the trial of Capt. Donaldson, and the interest in the case was sustained. Glover's examination was continued but nothing of material importance was brought out. In the cross-examination the defense seem desirous to make it appear that witness had quarrelled with Anderson, but he flatly and positively denied it. George Williams, the second porter, heard the report of a pistol, and about ten minutes afterwards saw Donaldson and Jackson leave the boat. Saw Donaldson return to the boat about two o'clock, passing over the bow of the Mollie Able in doing so. Capt. Barr was with him. It was light enough to distinguish them easily. Witness did not know when he left the boat that night that Anderson was dead. Policeman Nims testified to arresting Glover between one and two o'clock that morning; had a handcuff on one hand, and a pistol in his pocket. The account he gave of the murder was similar to that given by Glover; testified to yesterday afternoon. Locking Glover up, Nims and officer Slattery went to the boat, and while talking to Kinney, the watchman, Donaldson and Jackson came off the boat, and in a few minutes Jackson came back. Witness and Slattery then went aboard the boat, and Slattery entered the baggage room and found Anderson *lying dead*, his hand shackled behind him, and a bullet hole in his head. Nims saw Captain Barr come out of a stateroom, partly dressed; also saw McAnaly come out of a stateroom. Officer Slattery corroborated Nims's testimony. Jackson, the watchman, testified that he left the boat with Donaldson between one and two o'clock. Donaldson came on board before that, and remained about an hour; did not know when he went ashore with Donaldson, or that Anderson had been killed. The State rested the case here, and the testimony for the defense was commenced.

Larry Hazen, an officer of Cincinnati, testified to Ray's bad character, and as to his reputation for truth and honesty. He married Ray in Cincinnati, and received one hundred and fifty dollars for his services. Theodore Pettit, another officer of Cincinnati, also testified to Ray's bad character and that Donaldson came voluntarily from Cincinnati and surrendered himself to the officers. J. McAnaly, watchman of the Mollie Able, testified that he did not see Donaldson after he first left the boat; that it was impossible for him to have returned without his knowledge. His testimony was subjected to a severe cross-examination by the prosecution, but he persisted in his statement that Donaldson could not have returned to the boat without his knowledge. His testimony was of material advantage to the defense, and showed the design, if possible, to prove that Donaldson was not on the boat when Anderson was killed.

Strawberry Festival.

The strawberry festival to be given by the ladies of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, for the benefit of the church, this (Monday,) and Tuesday evenings, at Liberty Hall, promises to be a great attraction to both young and old, not only of that vicinity but to very many living in the old wards of the city who will embrace the opportunity of a delightful ride by moonlight. The taste, liberality and energy of the ladies having the management in well known, and the floral decorations of the hall, the delicious feast of berries, ice cream, cakes, &c., combine to render this one of the most attractive entertainments of the season.

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL in the Sixth U. P. Church, (Rev. A. D. Clarke's,) corner of Chartiers and Franklin streets, Manchester, comes off this (Monday) evening, June 21st. Music, flowers, strawberries and ice cream are promised in abundance. Aside from the fact that it will be a very pleasant way of spending an evening, there is an additional inducement in the consideration that the proceeds of the festival will be devoted to a most worthy charity. We can promise all who attend a good time.

ALGEO's new jewelry store is at No. 45 Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

Look Here.

The attention of travelers and all others desiring anything in his line is called to the stock of Isaac Lieber, 101 Wood street, has on hand the finest stock of Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., in the city.

No. 39 Fifth Avenue

Bids fair to become famous for Foley's gold pen, the best in the market, sold at No. 39 by Meyers, Schoyer & Co.

For Your Trunks,

Traveling Bags and Valises, go to Liebler's, 101 Wood street.

Western Avenue Residence at Auction.

That good property, No. 326 Western avenue, Allegheny, is to be sold to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. See advertisement on last column, by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

The Premium Trunk Factory.

Joseph Liebler, manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c., No. 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will order promptly filled, and work warranted. Factory, corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets.

THE Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron reaches the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all Druggists. M*

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers.

The superiority of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, and all complaints of the visceral organs, and as a preventive of malarious disorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous invigorant and alterative exercise a powerful and most beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thousands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special troubles of the sex, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and certainly relieved by the operation of this admirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific. The attention of mothers is invited to its balsamic effect in those peculiar cases of functional irregularity and irritation, which, when neglected or maltreated, destroy the health and shorten the lives of so many invalids. There is no need for the powerful and dangerous drugs too often resorted to in such cases. The mild tonic and restorative action of the BITTERS is all the assistance that nature requires in its struggle to overcome the difficulty, and a vast amount of suffering would be spared to the sex, if they placed implicit faith in this wholesome vegetable invigorant, corrective, and nervine, and discarded the pernicious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charlatans.

STOCK SALES.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK AND INSURANCE STOCK.—TUESDAY EVENING, June 22d, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield st.,
10 shares Citizens' National Bank;
40 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.
25 shares Wesern Insurance Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

SUMMER BOARDERS
IN A HEALTHY LOCATION,

In the vicinity of Cresson Springs. House will be open on 22d inst. Address
P. DOUGHERTY,
Summit, Cambria county, Pa.

FOR SALE—FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
2 HARRISON STEAM BOILERS, 37 HORSE POWER.
ALSO—FITTINGS, COMPLETE.
All of which may be seen at the Aladdin Warehouse, No. 43 Market street.
BRERETON & WILKINS.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

JOHN W. CHRONISTER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
CORNER NINTH AND PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

PASSPORTS.
UNITED STATES PASSPORTS,
For parties visiting Europe procured on short notice, By
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WHEAT, RYE AND CORN.
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,
FOR SALE BY
D. WALLACE, 866 Liberty Street.

GROCERIES &C.
J. K. SMITH & CO.,
Tea Dealers, Grocers, &c.
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH.
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO OUR STOCK OF
TEAS, SYRUPS, SUGARS,
SPICES, &c., &c.,
AND WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
Sold at Eastern Prices.
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
THIRD
LARGE ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
Consisting of all kinds and qualities, selected with care.
And will be sold as LOW as they can be bought for in New York or Boston.
All orders from the country will be promptly filled.
I am also Agent for three Philadelphia shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices, in Philadelphia, thus saving freight and expense.
Country Merchants will save money by calling and examining my Stock and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at
J. H. BORLAND'S
58 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

ROOFING SLATE.
AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

SLATE
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't's
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
"The Old Paper Store in a New Place."
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR MARKET.
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY
STYLES, NEW AND OLD, TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

WALL PAPER
AND
Window Shades,
Of New and Handsome Design, now opening at
No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Ave.,
Embracing a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of Paper Hanging, from the finest stamped Gold to the cheapest article known to the trade, all of which we offer at prices that will pay importers to examine.
JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

FURNITURE.
ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

Important to Housekeepers.
Chimney Sweeping.
J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 AND 21 ISABELLA STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Are prepared at all times to CLEAN CHIMNEYS, so as to prevent smoking. Also, to set Fire Grates and Top Chimneys. All work warranted and done in the best manner.
Also, keep on hand the MAGIC COOKING RANGE, in which can be used any kind of coal, and is superior to any Range sold west of the mountains. Every Range is warranted to give perfect satisfaction For sale only by
J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 and 21 Isabella street, Allegheny city.
All orders left at Toll House of Suspension Bridge will receive prompt attention.

FOR RENT.
STORAGE
For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and Convenient Warehouse, No. 27 Water street. Forwarding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited. Apply on the premises.
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

WANTED,
AGENTS! CALL TO-DAY.
20 PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Inquire at
INVENTORS' BUREAU AND PATENT OFFICE
No. 104 Fourth avenue.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Issue of Bonds for the Purpose of Redeeming Matured and Maturing Indebtedness of the City.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller, under the direction of the Finance Committee, shall be and is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds in the name of the City of Pittsburgh to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, in accordance with the first section of an Act of Assembly, entitled "an act to an horize the City of Pittsburgh to issue bonds for the purpose of retiring matured and maturing indebtedness of said city, and to purchase and improve grounds for a public park," approved the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 2. Said Bonds shall be in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars each in such proportions as the Finance Committee may direct, payable in forty years after date with interest at the rate of seven per centum payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Pittsburgh, and shall bear date the first day of January, A. D. 1869.

SEC. 3. A portion of said bonds shall be registered as a portion on open bonds, the amount of each kind to be determined by the Finance Committee; and each bond shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Controller, and sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of the city.

SEC. 4. All registered bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance shall be registered in the City Treasurer's office, and shall be transferrable on the books of the Treasurer and not otherwise.

SEC. 5. Said bonds shall be sold under the directions of the Finance Committee, in such manner as they may deem best for the interest of the city, and they are exchanged for outstanding bonds, which may be overdue at the time of such exchange, pro rata by bonds to bond shall be sold or exchanged for less than its par value.

SEC. 6. That all moneys derived from the sale of said bonds shall be paid to the City Treasurer, and by him kept in such manner and deposited in such place as the Finance Committee may direct.

SEC. 7. That no warrants shall be drawn upon warrants authorized by said committee and approved by the mayor and countersignature of boards of the city then due and to no other purpose.

SEC. 8. The Controller shall keep a register of bonds, in one of which he shall enter a description of all registered bonds, and in the other a description of all coupon bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance, when and to whom sold and the amount of money received therefor; and if exchanged the number and description of the bond for which exchanged.

SEC. 9. When any bond shall be paid or received in exchange it shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cancel the same and to report the fact to the Treasurer and Controller, and the Controller proper entries are made upon their books.

SEC. 9. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the Issue of Bonds Amounting to the Sum of $250,000, of the Water Loan Authorized by the Act Approved February 8th, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller be and is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds in the name of the City of Pittsburgh, to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to meet the requirements of the act of Assembly approved the 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to borrow money."

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, with semi-annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, five hundred and one thousand dollars each, in such proportions as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the first day of July, A. D. 1869, which shall be due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh. They shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller, and sealed with the corporate seal of said city.

SEC. 3. The Controller shall keep a correct and accurate account of all bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and of all moneys received and paid for or on account thereof, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by the city Treasurer.

SEC. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as it may affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh Street, from Penn Street to the River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the river, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad Street, from Twentieth Street to Thirty-first Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad street, from Twentieth street to Thirty-first street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-ninth Street, from Penn Street to Smallman Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Spring Alley, from Twenty-first Street to Twenty-fifth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Spring alley, from Twenty-first street to Twenty-fifth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Snowden Alley, from Spruce Alley to the Allegheny V. R. R.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Snowden alley, from Spruce alley to Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pleasant Alley from Forty-third Street to Forty-fourth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pleasant alley, from Forty-third street to Forty-fourth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad Street, from Chestnut Street to Magee Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad street, from Chestnut street to Magee street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second Street, from Butler Street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Spring Alley, from Twenty-first Street to Twenty-fifth Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Spring alley, from Twenty-first street to Twenty-fifth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers on the Opening of Roberts Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That James Brack, Jacob Miller and James Chambers are hereby appointed viewers on the opening of Roberts street, from Center avenue to Bedford avenue, in lieu of those heretofore appointed, who decline serving.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the Grade of Duncan Street, from Roberts to Green Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Duncan street be changed so as to have a rise of three (3) feet per 100 feet for a distance of five hundred and thirty-six (536) feet from the east side of Roberts street, thence a fall of four (4) feet per 100 feet to the east side of street and alley.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Opening of Duncan Street, from Kirkpatrick Street to the Property of Thos. Jones, on Township Road.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Duncan street, from Kirkpatrick street to the intersection of the township road at Thomas Jones's, Sr., property, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby. John McClung, Joseph Woodwell and J. H. Stewart be and are hereby appointed viewers, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

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